JUNE 24, 1775. THE NUMBER 1246.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — SUET. in TIB. S. 28.

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ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper at 12/6 a Year, and have Advertiſements (of a moderate Length) inſerted for 3/. the firſt Week, and 2/. each Week after.——Printing Work done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

MADRID, *March* 28.

AN officer arrived here yeſterday, from Melille, with the news that the King of Morocco had raiſed the ſiege of that place with precipitation; and that, before he retired, he had ſent one of his principal officers to M. Sherlock, the commandant, to demand a truce, ſaying, he intended to write to his Catholic Majeſty, to demand a peace of him. M. Sherlock ſent him word, that it was not in his power to grant his requeſt without an order from his Court. In conſequence of that anſwer, the King of Morocco decamped with his whole army, and has taken, it is ſaid, the route of Mequinez and Tangier.

April 2. Accounts are this day received, that the Emperor of Morocco has declared war againſt the Dey of Algiers, for not aſſiſting him (as the declaration ſets forth) by attacking Oran according to promiſe.

CADIZ, *March* 11. They are fitting out here, with the greateſt activity, an armament which is to conſiſt of ſeveral veſſels of the line, frigates, and merchant ſhips, deſtined for the tranſport of all ſorts of military ſtores, and even of a body of troops, among which there will be cavalry.

CARTHAGENA, *March* 11. Several veſſels are careening in our arſenal, and two others are talked of being fitted out immediately, for the protection of our garriſons in Africa. [*As the Mooriſh Prince has withdrawn all his troops from before Melille, and ſued for peace, can Africa be the object of theſe preparations?*]

WARSAW, *April* 2. The commerce between Ruſſia and Poland is abſolutely free. That between Auſtria and Poland is loaded with a duty of 4 per cent.

HANOVER, *April* 3. It is ſaid that the reigning Duke of Mecklenbourg Strelitz is going to reſign the government to his brother Prince Charles, who will go to ſettle at Strelitz with his conſort and houſehold.

LONDON, *April* 24.

THIS week inſtructions of an important nature will be ſent to the commanders of his Majeſty's ſquadrons in the Weſt Indies.

Orders are given for a ſurvey of the navy in the different ports of this kingdom, and for an immediate completion of ſuch repairs in any of the ſhips as may be wanting.

General Irwin is talked of to ſucceed to the chief command in a neighbouring kingdom.

The adviſers of the ſeveral unconſtitutional bills are ſaid to appear much alarmed, ſince the laſt advices from America, and ſeem extremely anxious to dive into the diſpoſition of the people.

Bills of diſcovery are preparing againſt ſeveral of the nobility and gentry in Ireland, on ſuſpicion of their being Papiſts. The informers, it is ſaid, have two very ſtrong evidences againſt them; one is, their neglect of divine worſhip; the other, the practice of gaming on Sundays.

Extract of a letter from DOVER, *March* 31.

"On Tueſday laſt a detachment of the 14th regiment of foot, conſiſting of about 100 men, embarked on board a tranſport in this harbour for Boſton, and the next morning ſailed for that place.

There is ſaid to be ſome extraordinary news in town reſpecting the Court of Denmark, which has given great uneaſineſs, but is endeavoured to be kept ſecret.

It is ſaid the opening of the budget is delayed till another packet is received from North America, as it is intended to have no lottery this year if the proper ſupplies can be raiſed without.

Extract of a letter from MODBURY *March* 24.

"This week was interred in the pariſh Church of Thurlſtone, a woman who had been married about four years. After the two firſt years were expired ſhe thought herſelf with child, and when the nine months were elapſed, and not having any labour pains, but excruciating pains in her bowels, ſhe ſent for a ſurgeon and man-midwife, who, after the uſe of medicine and long attendance, declared that the woman was not with child. The poor creature, in conſequence, became the laughter and ridicule of her friends and neighbours. However, after a twelvemonth's ſuffering, the bones of the child began to work out at her navel; upon which the Faculty were again applied to, who told her, that they could do nothing for her without ſhe would permit them to open her; which ſhe refuſed, and choſe to die without being more tortured."

It is reported, that on the landing of the General Officers, who have ſailed for America, a proclamation will be publiſhed throughout the provinces, inviting the Americans to deliver up their arms by a certain ſtipulated day; and that ſuch of the coloniſts as are afterwards proved to carry arms ſhall be deemed rebels, and be puniſhed accordingly. *Quere.* If the Americans are ſuch arrant poltroons as Lord Sandwich would make us believe, what neceſſity is there to deprive them of arms they have not the courage to make uſe of?

A very ſingular aſſertion hath been lately attributed to Sir Jeffery Amherſt: He hath been made to ſay, "that with 5000 regular troops he would undertake the ſubduction of the whole American continent." It is ſcarcely to be credited that ſuch a wild aſſertion could fall from the lips of a diſcerning officer! If 5000 troops are ſufficient to combat the combined forces of the colonies, it is a pity General Gage, who has more than that number under his command, ſhould not by this time have reſtored the peace of a ſingle province.

An old and experienced officer, who ſerved under Sir Peter Warren at the taking of Cape Breton in 1745, authorizes us to declare, [illegible] ſeize the Americans

The late Captain Montague, better known by the name of MAD Montague, was he living, could bear feeling teſtimony to the perſonal bravery of ſome Americans; for the Captain more than once took in good part the favours beſtowed with ſome degree of ſpirit on his patient ſhoulders. Was not this ſame Captain Montague brother to the Earl of Sandwich?

That excellent Scotchman (Fletcher, of Salton) declared, that there is no crime under Heaven more enormous, more treacherous, and more deſtructive to the very nature of our government, than that of bribing of Parliaments. What would this ſtaunch old patriot have ſaid if he had ſeen ſome hundreds of placemen ſitting in the Britiſh ſenate, and voting 600,000l. to make good deficiencies in the civil liſt, exhauſted by bribery and corruption?

It is ſaid the Americans have hoiſted their STANDARD of LIBERTY at Salem, and that great numbers of men in arms are daily flocking to it. What renders the above account more probable, is, that the Gentleman who furniſhed us with this intelligence has ſeen a letter from an officer in the American militia, who ſays, they only waited to hear the effect of their continental petition and remonſtrance; and that, if their prayer was not granted, they were determined to ſtand forth and defend their liberty, or loſe their lives.

The rebellion of the peaſants at Prague, in Bohemia, is not yet quelled. Great outrages are daily committed, and the grievances which the rebels inſiſt on having redreſſed are ſaid to be theſe: 1. A total abolition of feudal ſervices. 2. An exemption from paying contributions for two years. 3. Not to be proſecuted for the payment of their ancient debts. 4. Permiſſion to enjoy their poſſeſſions without moleſtation. The laſt advices from Prague relate, that the troops are in actual motion, but it is hoped that the ſubmiſſion of the peaſants will ſuperſede the neceſſity of their coming to action.

A letter from Rome ſays, that the French, by the Pope's permiſſion, are now employed in cutting timber for ſhip-building in the territories of his Holineſs.

By a private letter from Paris, we hear, that a diſpute of a very perſonal and ſerious nature has happened between the French King and the Count d'Artois. Many ſpeculations are formed relative to the occaſion of it, but the real cauſe is as yet a profound ſecret.

The French, we are aſſured, are fitting out an additional number of fiſhing veſſels, to ſupply the Spaniſh and Portugueſe markets with that ſpecies of fiſh formerly brought thither by the people of New England, the veſſels ſent out from Great Britain being totally unacquainted with that trade.

About a fortnight ago a moſt barbarous murder was committed at Guernſey: Two young men having been drinking at a public houſe in the country, and having ſome words, they both withdrew into an adjoining lane to fight, when one of them pulled out a long knife, and taking his antagoniſt at unawares, ſtruck at him with the ſame, which entered his back; he inſtantly repeated it again, and ſtuck it into his throat; the inhuman monſter not contented therewith, made a third ſtroke, which pierced his heart, when he fell down dead. The murderer immediately abſconded, and eluded the moſt diligent ſearch for two days, but at laſt was diſcovered by his breath riſing from a furze buſh, in which he was ſo completely hid that no part of him could be ſeen.

April 25. It is whiſpered that a conſiderable party in the Privy Council are entirely againſt the meaſures now purſuing againſt the Americans.

It is reported, that orders will ſoon be iſſued for all the colony agents to attend the plantation office on ſpecial affairs.

Loading the people with a new expence, which muſt make a new tax neceſſary, is thought improper at this time, by many Gentlemen in the Houſe of Commons who uſually vote with the Miniſtry; therefore, it is thought the intention to take Somerſet Houſe from the Crown will be laid aſide.

Genuine extract of a private letter from an officer who ſerved under General Wolfe, at the capture of Quebec, but from the unconſtitutional proceedings of Government in that part of the world, has declared himſelf in favour of American liberty and property. Brought by the Crawford, lately arrived from New York.

"Unanimity reigns throughout the continent of America, and as ſoon as the reſolutions of the General Congreſs are known, our provincial forces, in defence of liberty and property, will amount to 90,000 men, fit to take the field, all determined to loſe their lives in defence of their country's freedom. We reckon at leaſt 10,000 Germans, who have been trained in the Auſtrian and Pruſſian ſervices, and we are not in want of officers of the ſame nation, who have ſettled in theſe parts, with their wifes and families: Theſe will all certainly engage in the common cauſe.

"I ſuppoſe, on your ſide of the water, your ſelect Tory Miniſters rejoice at the diſunion of the Aſſembly of this province from the reſolutions of the General Congreſs. Poor imbecile creatures, whoſe perſpective glaſſes will not extend beyond St. Stephen's Chapel, or the environs of Weſtminſter! We judge this diſaffection one of the beſt political manœuvres which could have happened for the common cauſe; to give you an idea of this truth, the toaſt of the day is, "that New York may be exempted in your reſtraining bills of commerce," becauſe by them only we ſhall be furniſhed with neceſſaries and intelligence to repel force by force. Your Miniſters may imagine that we ſhall be terrified at the bombaſt number of troops which are to be ſent over. If their heads were equal to thoſe of our militia drummers, they would have recollected the difficulties, dangers, and expences which muſt impede their operations and marches through ſuch an extent of country, animated with the love of freedom, and provoked by injuries: They ſhould likewiſe have conſidered the annihilation of all your ſtaple manufactures, as England, by their [illegible] in Europe. However,

ſee a third rebellion projected by the Tories againſt the Houſe of Brunſwick, better ſupported than the two former. You may exhauſt all the few remaining reſources and contingencies to annihilate your freedom, but America will not. The Tory line of meaſures is deſigned to diſtreſs the Prince on the Throne, who by the Tories is devoted to ruin; conſequently, for our own preſervation, a ſtronger reſolve will be agreed on in the next General Congreſs for liberty, and if matters run much higher, we ſhall declare for general independence. If the troops at Boſton ſhould be ſent off in detached parties, the ſucceſs of the provincials will be infallible."

Recent advices from Madrid bring accounts of hoſtile preparations throughout the principal parts of the Spaniſh dominions. At Cadiz, Carthagena, Barcelona, Ferrol, and Malaga, embargoes are laid on all veſſels outward bound; fleets are fitting out, but their deſtination is kept a profound ſecret.

Extract of a letter from MADRID, *March* 28.

"His Catholic Majeſty, accompanied by the reſt of the Royal Family, propoſe ſetting out next Monday for Aranjuaz. We have this moment received advices from Cadiz, Carthagena, Barcelona, and Malaga, all importing that a prodigious naval armament is preparing to be ready by the 15th of April, for a ſecret expedition."

The Emperor of Morocco has drawn off his forces from Melille, after a ſiege of three months and ſeven days. Previous to raiſing the ſiege he made one general aſſault, but his forces were repulſed with conſiderable loſs. The number of bombs thrown into this place amount to 8500.

The Emperor of Morocco has given orders to get all the armed ſhips throughout his dominions ready to ſail the firſt week in May.

They write from Bohemia that the inſurrection of the peaſants is likely to be quelled.

Letters juſt received from Vienna inform us, that Sir Robert Murray Keith was preparing to ſet out on his return to England.

Sir Joſeph Yorke, the Engliſh, and the Marquis de Noailles, the French, Ambaſſadors, at the Hague, have each had frequent conferences of late with the deputies of the States General at the Hague.

A ſquadron is fitting out at Breſt, and ordered to be got ready with all poſſible expedition; their deſtination is as yet a ſecret.

The armaments ſtill going on in Carthagena and Ferrol hath alarmed the Court; a ſecond memorial is ſent to demand the reaſons of ſuch an equipment; and if a ſatisfactory anſwer is not given, it is ſaid we ſhall adopt vigorous meaſures. Is this the reign of vigour?

They write from Leghorn, that upwards of 200 European ſhip carpenters, chiefly French, Engliſh, and Dutch, are now in the ſervice of the Grand Seignior, and employed in building Turkiſh men of war upon a model hitherto unknown in the dominions of the Porte.

By a Gentleman of veracity we are aſſured the Miniſtry have received advice, that ſeven men of war, four frigates, and two bomb ketches, are now ready to ſail from Carthagena, but their deſtination is unknown.

There is nothing left for the welfare of this country, but the virtue and fortitude of America. If the coloniſts ſtand firm to their arms, they will ſave the freedom of England and America; but if they are allured by bribes and promiſes, and ſeduced to accept of the propoſals of the Court, the liberties of the two nations are deſtroyed.

Extract of a letter from DOVER, *April* 21.

"On Sunday afternoon Admiral Greig, with ſix Ruſſian men of war, arrived in Dover road, and the ſame evening weighed anchor and ſailed for the Downs, where they were watered and ſupplied with refreſhments; the order of quarantine was taken off on Wedneſday, ſince which time there has been an amazing trade at Deal, as the people are very full of money: This morning at day-light all the ſhips got under ſail, but as the wind is ſince changed to the eaſtward, it is ſuppoſed they will be all forced back again. The cleanlineſs on board will be a clear proof how much it preſerves the lives of the ſailors, as the Admiral declared, that during eight months not a ſingle man died out of 3000, the complement of his ſquadron."

Saturday night the clerks in Lord North's private office continued doing buſineſs till near 11 o'clock, whence it is imagined ſome extraordinary meaſures are on the carpet.

Yeſterday a commiſſion paſſed the great ſeal, conſtituting and appointing Robert Duff, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the iſland of Newfoundland, and all the coaſt of Labrador, from the entrance of Hudſon's Straights to the river St. John, and the iſland of Anticoſti, with the iſlands of Madelaine, in the gulph of St. Laurence, and of all forts and garriſons erected and eſtabliſhed in the ſaid iſlands.

Yeſterday the ſtatue of her Majeſty was ſet up in Queen ſquare, Ormand ſtreet, which has been done at the ſole expenſe of Oliver Becket, Eſq; under which is the following inſcription: *Virtutis decus et tutamen.* --- "The ornament and guardian of virtue."

The following is an authentic copy of part of a letter from Salem, dated February 24, 1775.

"We have at laſt fixed our ſtandard here, under which all the perſons who have joined the American army have been ſworn in the moſt ſolemn manner imaginable. We are now above 3000 ſtrong, all completely accoutred, and in readineſs for any thing that may offer, and diſpoſed into companies in true military order. Two hundred tents are going to be pitched at Charles Paſſage, where another body of nearly the ſame ſtrength will encamp in a ſhort time. The enſuing ſummer will certainly determine our fate and that of Great Britain, as far as it concerns America. General Gage is very ſolicitous to cultivate a correſpondence with [illegible] of him; nothing there-

God bleſs you, I cannot write more; time here is too precious to loſe a moment in idle compliments. Adieu."

The pamphlet on the prevailing abuſes in the army, which has been much admired as a ſpirited and elegant compoſition, is written by the Hon. Thomas Erſkine, youngeſt brother of the Earl of Buchan, an officer in a regiment at Gibraltar, where he now is.

Some perſons who went drunk to a funeral on Friday quarrelled with the grave digger, becauſe he did not fill up the grave to their liking; and one of them ſtripped off his black cloak to fight in the churchyard.

April 26. The Portugal trade which ſeven years ago uſed to produce a million annually in favour of Great Britain, did not the laſt year amount to more than 98,740l 18s. 4d.

Tranſlation of a letter from MADRID.

"Our Conſeio de Eſtado is much convulſed with *un Tremblement Politique:* Couriers are continually paſſing between our Court and Verſailles; for we have now authentic intelligence, that the Engliſh ſineſſe of a quarrel with her American colonies is merely formed to conceal *a Coup de Main* upon the Spaniſh provinces in America. We have now undoubted information that the Engliſh Armada in America, which is there invincible, actually conſiſts of 24 battalions of Engliſh grenadiers, 24 battalions of American infantry, 24 battalions of Canadians, 6000 Indian light infantry, 3 battalions of artillery, 3 battalions of marine, aſſembled at Boſton and New York, where tranſports are ready, and will ſail from the convoy of 14 ſhips of the line for the Spaniſh ſettlements. After the attack, we are informed, the two Courts of Bourbon are to be amuſed with the *agremens* of manifeſts, of memorials, of *pieces juſtificatives* to the powers of Europe. That ſelf-defence, after the violent, arbitrary conduct of Spain, during profound peace, reſpecting the ſettlements of Great Britain upon Falkland's iſlands, demand ſuch caution and prudence from the Court of London."

Anecdote of Lord Chief Juſtice Hale.——When he was only a pleader at the bar, he pleaded with ſuch force of argument, for the Lord Craven, that the then Attorney General threatened him for appearing againſt Government; to whom he anſwered, he was pleading in defence of thoſe laws which they declared they would maintain and preſerve, and he was doing his duty for his client; ſo that he was not to be daunted with threatenings.

A ſevere engagement happened on Monday laſt, near St. Anſtile, in Cornwall, between a party of ſmugglers and ſome of the King's officers who attempted to ſtop them; in which the latter got beat and wounded, without either ſecuring them or their goods.

Extract of a letter from CHATHAM, *April* 21.

"Yeſterday morning arrived at the dockyard here, the Lords Denbigh, Wentworth, &c. and were received by Commiſſioner Proby, and other officers. Their Lordſhips immediately walked round the yard, and took a view of the ſhips building and repairing in it; after which they went afloat, and inſpected moſt of the capital ſhips in this ordinary. They went on board the Ramillies, a guard ſhip of 74 guns; Commodore M'Kenzie, Commander, ſaluted them with thirteen guns, on their getting on board, and the ſame in coming aſhore. Their Lordſhips viſited the yard again this day."

It is aſſerted at the weſt end of the town, that two diſtinguiſhed noblemen will ſhortly ſet out for Verſailles and Madrid, in order to learn, if poſſible, whether thoſe Courts have really at this time any hoſtile intentions towards Great Britain.

Two fleets of obſervation are talked of to be ſent to the Weſt Indies and Mediterranean.

Lord Sandwich and ſeveral other Lords of the Admiralty, we are informed, will in the courſe of next month make a general ſurvey of the royal navy and all the dockyards.

Late on Monday night advice was received, that a very powerful ſquadron had lately ſailed from the ports of Spain for the Eaſt Indies.

Meſſengers are continually paſſing and repaſſing from this kingdom to Ireland; but the buſineſs has not yet tranſpired.

Letters from Genoa, ſpeak pretty confidently of the hoſtile diſpoſitions of the Houſe of Bourbon, an application to that republic being lately made by the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid, for leave to recruit their navies with 2000 Genoeſe ſailors. The ſame accounts add, that orders have been lately received by the French naval agent in that city, from Monſieur Bompart, the intendant of the marine at Toulon, to purchaſe two frigates of war of 24 guns each.

Private advices from the Hague poſitively aſſure us, that four Dutch veſſels ſailed from the Texel the firſt week in April, laden with arms, powder, and military ſtores. The cargoes were entered outwards for the coaſt of Africa, but there is not a perſon who knew of the aſſortment, particularly in the article of powder, that is not perfectly convinced that they are intended for the Britiſh American colonies.

Amongſt a variety of others, there were two very ſingular Maſks at the Maſquerade at the Opera Houſe, on Monday night, viz. A Lady in a very large pair of breeches that reached from her feet to the top of her head, where the waiſtband was faſtened, and crowned with a prodigious bunch of Oſtrich feathers; and a Gentleman in a petticoat that covered his whole figure, with a ducal coronet ornamented with jewels on his head. This petticoat and breeches afforded much diverſion to the company throughout the whole of the evening's entertainment.

To-morrow evening will be debated at the Crown tavern, Bow Lane, the following queſtions, viz. "Is not the principle of always ſpeaking the truth incompatible with that of ſtrictly keeping a ſecret?" "Is it true that love (properly ſo called) is a paſſion that can be conceived at firſt ſight?"

April 27. Yeſterday morning a coach, in which were two Ladies, was overturned in Biſhopſgate ſtreet by one of the hind wheels breaking; two well dreſſed men went to their aſſiſtance and helped them out; but when the parties were gone the Ladies found each had loſt their watches, which, and the fright, were the only damage they ſuſtained.

It has been obſerved by ſome curious perſons, that the ſun at this time both riſes and ſets ſeveral minutes beyond its uſual time, which may perhaps account for the phænomenon which is to happen the 23d of next month, when it is the general opinion of the learned there will be no night.

Tueſday evening the corpſe of Lady Stukeley, aunt to Admiral Byng, was buried in great funeral pomp at St. Bartholomew's the Great. Sir George Pococke attended the ceremony.

A famous political writer in the reign of King George I. has the following remark: "Whoſoever is a ſovereign of ſlaves governs either dangerous traitors or worthleſs cowards." This obſervation (ſays a correſpondent) is well worthy the conſideration of crowned heads.—The man whoſe ſoul is abject enough to ſubmit to ſlavery proves himſelf a coward by ſuch ſubmiſſion; and cowards, of all others, are the characters beſt calculated for the acts of treachery. Of ſuch let Princes beware.

Bon Mot.—Our modern Ariſtophanes being the other day at a Nobleman's table, his Lordſhip gave a proof of a moſt magnificent taſte, as well as great liberality, by producing ſome glaſſes of tokay, "there Mr. F——, taſte that wine; it is the beſt you ever drank in your life; it was very old when I firſt had it, and I have kept it ſeveral years." His Lordſhip then reached Mr. F——a glaſs no bigger than a thimble-full of this precious liquor; "Very old, my Lord," ſays the genius, eying the quantity, "why, this wine is very dwarfiſh!" "How do you mean dwarfiſh?" Why, my Lord, it is *very little of its age.*

Two ſhips from North America, it is ſaid, are arrived in [illegible] and one ſhip from North America, with to- [illegible] a general faſt to be obſerved [illegible] to implore ſucceſs to their arms.

The plan of military preparations projected againſt the Americans is ſaid to be this: General Gage is to continue chief in command; the head quarters are to be at Boſton, detached parties of 2000 men each, commmanded reſpectively by the Generals Clinton, Howe, and Bourgoyne, are to be ſent to South Carolina, Virginia, and ſuch of the provinces as are deemed the moſt refractory.

On the 12th inſtant his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal aſſent to the bill for reſtraining the trade and commerce of the colonies of New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina, to any part of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Weſt Indies; alſo the bill to puniſh mutiny and deſertion in the American colonies.

The Parliament, it is ſaid, will meet in October next, to fix the ſums to be paid by the reſpective provinces, into the hands of the Paymaſter General of the troops, whoſe reſidence is to be at New York. The amount at preſent aſked is ſaid to be only the annual expenſes extraordinary which this nation has been put to in protecting the American conqueſts in the late war. There is another fund, they ſay, to be eſtabliſhed for paying the intereſt of a large ſum to be raiſed to build forts in certain places. The intereſt for this new fund is to be ſeven and a half per cent. payable at New York half yearly, to an agent, who is to be empowered to draw upon the Treaſury here, in caſe the extra ſums for the government of America, over and above the money to be raiſed there, ſhould amount to ſo much. This new mode of funding upon American credit, it is thought, will meet with the approbation of moſt of the landed intereſt here.

Orders are ſent to the commiſſioners of the different dockyards, for ſeveral men of war now in ordinary, to be got ready with all deſpatch for commiſſion.

The wharfs and quays about the cuſtomhouſe are loaded with all kinds of merchandiſe marked ARMY, which are going into the tranſports to Boſton. One houſe in the Boſton trade ſhips 20,000l. in this manner, and is ſaid to be done on a very advantageous footing, as the price of the European goods are much advanced in America.

It is ſaid a ſhip ſailed from Stetin laſt month, loaded with ſmall arms, gunpowder, ball, and accoutrements, 30 field-pieces of a light conſtruction, and eight general officers, who have ſerved long in Germany. The arms and ammunition are actually paid for by an American agent at Berlin, who went thither from Paris, but what the footing is upon which the officers go is only conjectured; they are Lutherans, and certainly do not go upon mere hope of preferment. This muſt be a ſcheme of the Pruſſian monarch's for diſconcerting the Court of London, with whom he is upon the worſt terms.

The following is ſaid to be a copy of a letter wrote by the Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſehold, to the Lord Mayor:

"My Lord,

"I am ordered to acquaint your Lordſhip, as chief magiſtrate of the city of London, that his Majeſty will not receive on the throne any addreſs, remonſtrance, or petition, from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. but in their corporate capacity.

Your Lordſhip's moſt humble ſervant, H——D."

Though General Gage is ſaid to be blamed by ſome, for what they are pleaſed to ſtyle inactivity, the more generous part of mankind muſt admire and applaud his conduct, which proves him the circumſpect commander and good chriſtian; for humanity in a ſoldier is his greateſt honour, and is inſeparable from genuine courage.

Extract of a letter from PORTSMOUTH, *April* 11.

"This morning ſailed from Spithead his Majeſty's ſhip Pomona, for America, with ſome of the officers on board, who are to join the army under the command of General Gage."

Extract of a letter from the HAGUE, *April* 7.

"The Engliſh Ambaſſador, in a conference which he had laſt Tueſday with the States General, expreſſed to their High Mightineſſes how much the King his maſter was pleaſed with the attention they had paid to his memorial relative to ſending military ſtores to America; and it is ſaid, that in conſequence thereof, his Excellency has ſent orders to the Engliſh ſhips that were in the Texel watching the motions of our ſhips, to quit that port immediately, and return to England."

A great quantity of ammunition is ordered to be ſhipped from hence, and from Ireland, for Boſton immediately.

Extract of a letter from PARIS, *April* 8.

"Some Letters from Italy, which arrived yeſterday, mention the death of the Pope, after an illneſs of three days, which ſome attribute to poiſon, but this wants confirmation.

As the Lord Mayor was going the other day out of the Houſe of Commons, Lord North ſtopped him, and ſaid, "Well my Lord Mayor, what did you yeſterday at Guildhall?" Nothing my Lord, ſaid he, but agree upon an addreſs to his Majeſty, to deſire that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to remove your Lordſhip from his preſence and councils for ever.

A few days ſince was married, a ſoldier in a marching regiment in the weſt of England, to a young Lady with a fortune of 5000l. per annum.

A bill is preparing to be laid before the two Houſes, to enable his Majeſty to appoint the Council in the ſeveral American colonies, where the right of chooſing is at preſent veſted in the Aſſembly.

It is aſſerted as a fact in the city, that letters from Spain give an account, that it is no longer a ſecret, that the Court of Madrid have ordered a very conſiderable fleet to the Weſt Indies, in order to attack the weſtern iſlands as ſoon as our troops are engaged with the Boſtonians; at which time the letters ſay, there is no doubt but they will become maſters of ſome of them.

BRISTOL, *March* 11. About 8 months ago one Cray, priſoner in Newgate for a robbery, and who was addicted to ſwearing, was ſtruck dumb whilſt he was uttering the moſt bitter imprecations. On Sunday the 12th of February laſt, while he was waſhing himſelf in the pavement, a violent thunder ſtorm came on, and ſo much ſurpriſed him, that he fell down quite ſenſeleſs. In this melancholy ſituation he continued ſome time, and at length his ſenſes, and alſo his ſpeech, were reſtored to him again.

EDINBURGH, *April* 4. It has been long regretted by the friends of liberty, that, contrary to the ſpirit of the Britiſh conſtitution, which ought to ſend freedom through every corner of the Britiſh dominions, there ſhould ſtill remain in Scotland a ſyſtem of the moſt abject ſlavery, with regard to colliers, ſalters, &c. It has been long in contemplation to remedy this evil, and a bill is now brought into the Houſe of Commons for that purpoſe, of which the following are the heads:

"Whereas many colliers, coal-bearers, and ſalters, in Scotland, are in a ſtate of ſlavery or bondage, bound to the collieries and ſalt-works, where they work for life, and are ſold with the mines: Be it enacted, that,

"1. No perſon ſhall be bound to work in them in any way different from common labourers.

"2. It ſhall be lawful for the owners and leſſees of collieries and ſalt-works to take apprentices for the legal term in Scotland.

"3. All perſons under a given age, now employed in them, to be free after a given day.

"4. Others of a given age not to be free till they have inſtructed an apprentice."

April 21. On Monday ſailed for Clyde, the Lilly, Cochran, for New York, with upwards of 200 paſſengers and emigants. The Renfrew, Somerville, and Donald, Ramſay, alſo ſailed for Virginia, both in ballaſt.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 3.

LAST week the company of the train of artillery, lately raiſed here, all well accoutred, with four excellent field pieces, marched to join the American army near Boſton; they made a very military appearance, and are, without exception, as complete a Body of men as any in the King's dominions.

The other companies raiſed here and in the adjacent towns, as alſo ſeveral from the ſouth countries, all able bodied men, and well armed, have marched to the American camp.

Several companies of the Connecticut forces have alſo paſſed through this town, to join their brethren.

Twelve pieces of battering cannon, 18 and 24 pounders, with a quantity of ordnance ſtores, were ſent from hence to the American camp a few days ſince.

HARTFORD, *June* 5.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth to the Provincial Congreſs, Maſſachuſetts, and from them forwarded to the committees of correſpondence in Connecticut.

Gentlemen, *Portſmouth, May* 29.

"We had two proviſion veſſels ſeized at the mouth of our harbour laſt night, by the Scarborough, and upon application made Capt. Barclay for their releaſe, find he has poſitive orders from the Admiral to take poſſeſſion of all veſſels laden with proviſions, ſalt, and moloſſes, and ſend them to Boſton; and ſays further, thoſe orders are circular through the continent.

By order of the committee.

B. WENTWORH, Chairman."

NEW YORK, *June* 8.

A GENTLEMAN from Boſton informs, that on Sunday laſt at Providence, he ſaw an expreſs from Cambridge, who brought advice, that the Scarborough man of war of 20, and a ſloop of 14 guns, had been taken at Portſmouth, by the provincials, aſſiſted by the impreſſed men on board, without the loſs of a man.

On Tueſday laſt the ſeveral companies of the royal regiment of Ireland, marched from the upper barracks, and embarked on board his Majeſty's ſhip Aſia, of 64 guns, commanded by George Vandeput, Eſq. The reſt of the regiment are at Fort Chartres, and Boſton.

We are informed, that his Excellency William Tryon, Eſq; propoſed to embark on board the May packet, in order to reſume the government of this province.

Laſt week the 4th regiment of troops, raiſed by the colony of Connecticut, under the command of Col. Hinman, marched for their ſtation at Ticonderoga.

By a veſſel from Dublin in 7 weeks, we are informed, that 22 tranſports had ſailed from Cork, with three regiments of infantry, and one of cavalry, for Boſton.

Extract of a letter from the camp at CAMBRIDGE, *dated May* 18, 1775.

"We hear from Halifax, that the people have at laſt ſhewn they have ſpirit. It ſeems the agents for procuring forage for the expected regiment of dragoons had taken, without the conſent of the owner, and were ſhipping for Boſton, a great quantity of hay; on which the people ſet fire to, and wholly deſtroyed it, and when that work was finiſhed, they attempted the like by the King's magazines, which they ſeveral times fired, but they were extinguiſhed by the people from the ſhips of war lying there, who made a briſk fire on the people, and prevented them from effecting their deſign. The fugitives from Boſton are gone for Halifax, but the people ſay, no d——d Tories ſhall be allowed to breathe in their air, ſo that theſe d——ls cannot find a reſting place there, which was the only place on the continent that they even dared to hope they might ſtay in."

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 12.

A circumſtantial account of the late battle at CHELSEA, HOG ISLAND, *&c.*

ON Saturday laſt, a party of the American army at Cambridge, to the nnuber of between 2 and 300 men, had orders to drive off the live ſtock from Hog and Noddle's iſlands, which lie near Chelſea and Winneſimmet, on the N. E. ſide of Boſton harbour. From Chelſea to Hog Iſland, at low water, it is but about knee high, and and from that to Noddle's Iſland about the ſame. The ſtock on the former belonged to Mr. Oliver Wendell, at Boſton, and Mr. Jonathan Jackſon, at Newbury-Port; that on Noddle's Iſland was owned by Mr. Williams, of Boſton, who hires the iſland.

About 11 o'clock, A. M. between 20 and 30 men went from Chelſea to Hog Iſland, and from thence to Noddle's Iſland, to drive off the ſtock which was there, but were interrupted by a ſchooner and a ſloop, deſpatched from the fleet in Boſton harbour, and 40 marines, who had been ſtationed on the iſland to protect the live ſtock. However, they ſent off 2 fine Engliſh ſtallions, 2 colts, and 3 cows; killed 15 horſes, 2 colts, and 3 cows, burnt a large barn full of ſalt hay, and an old farm houſe: By this time they were fired on from the ſchooner and ſloop, and a large number of marines in boats, ſent from the ſeveral men of war; upon which they retreated to a ditch on the marſh, and kept themſelves undiſcovered, till they had an opportunity to fire on the marines, when they ſhot down two dead, and wounded two more, one of whom died ſoon after. They then retreated to Hog Iſland, where they were joined by the remainder of their party from Chelſea, and drove off all the ſtock thereon, viz. between 3 and 400 ſheep and lambs, ſome cows, horſes, &c.

During this, there were firings between the provincials and the ſchooner, ſloop, boats, and marines on the other iſland. Having cleared Hog Iſland, the provincials drew up on Chelſea Neck, and ſent for a reinforcement of 300 men, and two pieces of cannon (4 pounders) which arrived about 9 o'clock in the evening; ſoon after which General Putnam went down and hailed the ſchooner, and told the people, that if they would ſubmit, they ſhould have good quarters, which the ſchooner returned with two cannon ſhot; this was immediately anſwered with two cannon from the provincials: Upon this a very heavy fire enſued from both ſides, which laſted till 11 o'clock at night, when the fire from the ſchooner ceaſed, the fire from the ſhore being ſo hot that the people were obliged to quit her, and take to the boats, a great number of which had been ſent from the ſhips to their aſſiſtance, and alſo a large reinforcement of marines ſent to Noddle's Iſland, with two twelve pounders.

The ſchooner being thus left, drove aſhore, where about break of day, the provincials carried ſome hay under her ſtern, and ſet her on fire, the ſloop keeping up a ſmall fire upon them; at which time a heavy cannonading was begun, at Noddle's Iſland hill, with the 12 pounders upon the provincials; alſo General Putnam kept a heavy fire upon the ſloop, which diſabled her much, and killed many of her men, ſo that ſhe was obliged to be tow'd off by the boats, when the firing ceaſed, excepting a few ſhot which were exchanged between the party at Chelſea, and the marines on Noddle's Iſland.

Thus ended this long action, without the loſs of one provincial, and only four wounded by the burſting of his own gun, another only loſt his little finger. The loſs of the enemy amounted to 30 killed and 50 wounded. The provincials took out of the ſchooner 4 double fortified 4 pounders, twelve ſwivels, chief of her rigging and ſails, many clothes, ſome money, &c. which the ſailors and marines left behind, they having quitted in great haſte.

Laſt Wedneſday the ſhip Proſperity, Captain M'Cullough, arrived here in ſix weeks from Belfaſt, with 400 paſſengers, all well.

Laſt Saturday morning the ſhip Minerva, Capt. Forreſt, arrived from Newry, which ſhe left the 25th of April. By this veſſel we learn, the troops were not ſailed from Cork, and that it was expected part of them would be ſent to Gibraltar, to reinforce that important garriſon, the Engliſh Ambaſſador at Madrid not having

received a satisfactory answer, when he interrogated the Spanish Court about their very extraordinary military preparations, both by sea and land. They have now in Cadiz 29 ships of war (16 of which are of the line) and 18 sail of transports, and no merchant vessel will be suffered to sail before the departure of this fleet, which was fixed for the 25th of April. So considerable an armament is certainly not designed to go against the Emperor of Morocco.

We learn that there were 200 of the regulars killed and wounded in the late engagement at Noddle Island, and only 3 of the provincials wounded.

By advices from Lisbon we understand the fleet is intended against the Moors, and that 40,000 troops will be embarked on board the transports.

By vessels arrived at New York from St. Eustatia and St. Kitt's we learn, that they had received an account of the Lexington engagement, and that it had occasioned the greatest confusion and distress, through the most anxious apprehensions for the consequences to the islands.

The following anecdote, we are assured, is authentic. It was communicated by a Gentleman from the neighbourhood of Boston.

An American soldier who had received a wound in his breast, in pursuing General Gage's troops on the 19th of April, supported his body against a tree. A brother soldier came up to him and offered him his assistance, "I am beyond your assistance (said the wounded man) PURSUE THE ENEMY;" with these words on his lips, he fell back and died.

A Gentleman who travelled lately through Connecticut informs us, that he met with an old Gentlewoman, who told him that she had fitted out and sent five sons and eleven grandsons to Boston, when she heard of the engagement between the provincials and regulars. The Gentleman asked her, if she did not shed a tear at parting with them? "No (said she) I never parted with them with more pleasure." But suppose (said the Gentleman) they had all been killed? "I had rather (said the noble matron) this had been the case, than that ONE of them had come back a coward."

On Colonel HANCOCK's *being asked to review the three battalions of the* PHILADELPHIA *militia.*

WHILE FREEDOM's daughters all their aid afford,
And deck the warrior with the gorgeous sword;
DO THOU, great HANCOCK, all their ranks inspire,
With PATRIOT virtues, and the HEROES fire.
Form'd by THY bleft example——they shall claim,
The FAIR one's fondness, and the conqueror's fame.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 24.

BY every post from the northward we receive advices of smart skirmishes happening between the ministerial troops and provincials of New England, in all of which the latter have been victorious; and in the last, which was at Noddle's Island, they did not lose a man. The provincial troops are in great hopes General Gage will march out all his forces; if he does, they are determined to give him a warm reception.

A ship loaded with wheat, &c. supposed to be from this colony, and bound to Europe, was lately taken near Nantucket, by the Falcon sloop of war, and sent to Boston. A ship called the Peggy, Captain William Baron, out 28 days from Baltimore, bound to Corke, is also in custody of the men of war at Newport, Rhode Island.

We are assured that Mr. Estave, at the vineyard near this city, has collected thirty bushels of cocoon from the silk worms which he raised this year; it is computed they will produce at least one hundred pounds of silk fit to manufacture. Notwithstanding the loss he sustained by the hail, &c. he has a prospect of making three or four hogsheads of wine in the fall.

Last Thursday a joint address of the Hon. the Council and House of Burgesses was transmitted to the Governor, on board the Fowey man of war, of which the following is a copy. It is said his Excellency intends to take up his residence at Portsmouth, and that Lady Dunmore, and the rest of his Lordship's family, will sail tomorrow for England.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majesty's Lieutenant, Governor General, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of* VIRGINIA, *and Vice Admiral of the same:*

The joint ADDRESS of the COUNCIL and HOUSE of BURGESSES.

MY LORD

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Council and House of Burgesses of Virginia, have received your Lordship's answer to our joint address, by which we represented to your Excellency how very insecure we thought the public arms in the palace since your Lordship's removal from thence, and requested that your Lordship would be pleased to order them to be stored in the public magazine, judging this a repository of much greater security.

You are pleased to tell us, that experience hath shewn the insecurity of the magazine, and that as the palace hath hitherto been respected, you thought it improper to give any other orders that the arms belonging to the King, which have for so many years been lodged, may still remain in the palace, and that they may, on no account, be touched without your express permission. Though these arms, my Lord, may be considered, in some sort, as belonging to his Majesty, as the supreme head of this government, and that they are properly under your Lordship's direction; yet we humbly conceive that they were originally provided, and have been preserved for the use of the country in cases of emergency.

We would not wish to interfere with your Lordship's authority, of this disposition we presume our former address afforded the strongest testimony; but the reflection that these arms are so much exposed that they may easily be made the most improper and destructive use of, is, to us, extremely alarming.

The palace, my Lord, hath indeed been hitherto much respected, but not so much out of regard to the building as the residence of his Majesty's representative. Had your Lordship thought fit to remain there, we should have had no apprehensions of danger; but, considering these arms at present exposed to your servants, and every rude invader, the security formerly derived from your Lordship's presence cannot now be relied on.

In your Lordship's answer to an address of the House of Burgesses, you are pleased to say, that experience has demonstrated to you that the city of Williamsburg is an improper place for the residence of our Governor, and give it as a reason for not returning the powder, according to your own voluntary promise, made to the House, that you could not attend to its preservation, nor depend on its security, if returned to the magazine. We should suppose, my Lord, that your Excellency's attention to the arms would be equally necessary for their security, as you know the palace standing on the edge of the city, and we should, for this reason, imagine it more likely to be rifled than the magazine in the midst of it; besides, should it be thought necessary, a proper guard might be kept at the magazine, which we did not think so decent to propose for your Lordship's palace. Our apprehensions, my Lord, have been not a little increased by considering the several depositions taken by order of the House of Burgesses; we decline commenting upon them, but submit to the world from whence the unhappy disturbances in this colony took their rise. We must, my Lord, once more entreat your Excellency to order the arms to be removed to the public magazine.

We cannot, my Lord, decline representing to you, that the important business of this Assembly hath been much impeded by your Excellency's removal from the palace. This step hath deprived us of the necessary and free access to your Lordship, which we conceive the constitution entitles us to. There are several bills of the last importance to this country now ready to be presented to your Excellency for your assent.

We have hitherto, my Lord, in hopes of preserving that harmony which we wish ever to subsist between all the branches of our legislature, submitted to the great inconvenience of sending our members twelve miles to wait on your Excellency on board one of his Majesty's ships of war, to present our several addresses; but we think it would be highly improper, and too great a departure from the constitutional and accustomed mode of transacting the business of the Assembly, to meet your Excellency at any other place than the Capitol, to present such bills as have there been agreed to by the Council and House of Burgesses. We must therefore beseech you Excellency to return to us; and as the advanced season of the year requires our presence in our several counties, we hope your Lordship will be pleased to favour us with your speedy and ultimate answer, that we may certainly know what to depend upon.

His EXCELLENCY's Answer.

I HAVE already declared my intentions in regard to the arms at the palace, and I conceive the Council and House of Burgesses are interfering in a matter which does not belong to them. I should be glad to be informed who they design by the terms rude invaders which they have made use of.

The disorders in Williamsburg, and other parts of the country, drove me to the necessity of changing my place of residence, and if any inconvenience has arisen to the Assembly on that account I am not chargeable with it, but they have not been deprived of any necessary nor free access to me. The constitution vests me with an undoubted power to call the Assembly for the business of, to any place in, the colony, exigency may require.

Not having been made acquainted with the whole proceedings of the Assembly, I know of no bills of importance, which, if I were inclined to risk my person again among the people, the Assembly have to present to me, nor whether they be such as I could assent to.

WHEREAS I purchased of *Buckner Russell*, of the County of *Halifax*, a Tract of Land lying in said County, which was measured to me for 188¼ Acres, for the Consideration of 75l. 8s. current Money of *Virginia*, for the Payment of which Sum I, together with my Brother *T. Carter*, entered into Bonds payable to the said *Buckner Russell* some Time in *May* 1775 and *May* 1776; and whereas, since the said Purchase was made, and a Deed given and recorded, &c. the said *Buckner Russell*'s Father hath made an Entry for Part of the aforesaid Purchase, as surplus or vacant Land, and I have reasons to believe that the Father and Son have juggled together to pocket my Money, and still possess the Land: I therefore forewarn all Persons from taking Assignments of the said Bonds, as I am determined not to pay them until the said *Russell* shall make me a secure Right and Title to the above-mentioned Land and Premises.

‖ WILLIAM CARTER.

For CHARTER *to any Part of* GREAT BRITAIN, *or the* WEST INDIES,

The BRIGANTINE HERO,

JAMES MAXWELL Master,

Burthen 7500 Bushels of Grain, two Years old, a prime Sailer, and is now ready to take her Cargo on Board. For Terms apply to MARSDEN, MAXWELL, & Co.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

WEST INDIA RUM,

SUGAR, MOLASSES, CANE SPIRITS

And MADEIRA WINE.

RUN away, on the 18th of *April* last, from the Subscriber, on *Grassy* Creek, in *Granville* County, *North Carolina*, a likely *Virginia* born Negro Man named BEN, about 28 Years of Age, and carried with him sundry Clothes, among which were a Jacket and Breeches of Country Cloth, double wove, of Cotton and Wool. As he is well acquainted in *Nansemond* County, *Virginia*, it is probable he may be gone there, or to *Essex* County, where he has a father and mother. Whoever will apprehend the said Negro, and bring him to me at the aforesaid Place, shall have 5l. Reward if taken 100 Miles from Home, and in Proportion for a larger or smaller distance.

‖ SAMUEL SMITH.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, in *Essex* County, a small ROAN HORSE about 13¼ Hands high, 6 Years old, trots and paces, has a Switch Tail, and lately had a Fistula, which is not quite well. Whoever delivers the said Horse to me, or gives me such Intelligence of him as will enable me to get him again, shall have 20s. Reward.

JOHN WHITLOCK.

ON *Monday* the 3d of *July* will be exposed to Sale (if fair, otherwise next fair Day) at *Lamb*'s Creek, in *King George* County, a large Quantity of genteel Plate, and all Kinds of elegant Household Furniture, belonging to the Estate of Col. *John Champe*, deceased. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond and approved security to (2‖) WILLIAM CHAMPE, Executor.

☞ If the Bonds are not paid, to carry Interest from the Date.

FOR SALE,

Under a Power of Attorney from John Boisseau *to the Subscribers.*

TWO valuable Tracts of LAND in *Dinwiddie*; one on *White Oak* Creek, containing 414 Acres, the Quality of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Wheat, lies in good Order for working 4 or 5 Hands, with sufficient Houses for securing the Crop, and within 20 Miles of *Petersburg*. The other is within 12 Miles of *Petersburg*, on *Gravelly Run*, well calculated for Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn, containing upwards of 1000 Acres, with several valuable Plantations thereon, with fine Orchards, which may be sold altogether, or in Parcels, as may best suit the Purchasers. On this last mentioned Tract is a valuable Grist Mill just built. The *White Oak* Tract will be exposed to Sale at the Plantation thereon, the 4th of *September* next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day; and the *Gravelly Run* Land at the Mill aforesaid, on the 5th Day following. Part ready Money will be expected at the Day of Sale, or upon the Acknowledgment of the Land for each Tract. Payments of the Residue will be agreed upon at the Day of Sale.

WILLIAM WATKINS.
‖ JAMES BOISSEAU.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber in *Orange* County a BLACK Horse about 4 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, about 11 Years old, has some Saddle Spots, branded on both Buttocks thus ⊃, had a bell with a leather Collar on. Posted and appraised to 6l.

2‖ THOMAS STAP.

JUNE 22, 1775.

RUN away from *York* Town, last *Sunday* Morning, an indented Servant Man named JOHN O'BRIAN, alias JAMES BRENON, about 5 Feet 6 inches high, by Trade a Tailor, and a very good Workman, was born in *Dublin*, has a remarkable long Head, short dark Hair, is slender made about the Arms and Body, can write very well, and I imagine will forge a Pass, but do not think he will go by either of his Names. He had on a brown mixed Coat, Nankeen Breeches, and a striped Waistcoat. Whoever will take him up, and deliver him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall have 5l. Reward.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

ON *Friday* the 11th of *July*, will be sold to the highest Bidder, at *Hanover* Town, to be entered on at *Christmas* next, the HOUSE and LOT there belonging to the Estate of *Robert Paterson*, deceased, and now occupied by Mr. *Thomas Arbuthnot*. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half, and eighteen Months for the other, the Purchaser giving Bond, with Security, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually paid. A good Title will be made by

ROBERT DONALD, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD

For ready Money, at public auction, at Hanover *Court House, on* Thursday *the 6th of* July *next, being Court Day.*

A TRACT of LAND lying in the County of *Hanover*, about four Miles from *Hanover* Town, on the Road leading from the said Town, to *Richmond* Town, containing by Estimation one hundred and forty Acres, more or less, with convenient Buildings thereon, lately in the Possession of *Parke Smith*, and sold pursuant to a Deed of Trust from the said *Smith* made to the Subscriber, to satisfy a Debt due to *Adams & Parke*.

June 6, 1775. 2 GEORGE PARKE.

WESTMORELAND, *June* 1, 1775.

I INTEND for *Scotland* very soon, and must therefore beg the Favour of all Persons who have had Dealings with me, and owe Balances, to come and have Settlements of them before I leave the Colony; likewise those who have Claims against me are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid off. Mr. *John Middleton* will be properly empowered in my Absence to transact my Business, and to whom I have now given up the Charge of the Store.

I will sell for ready Money, or short Credit, a SLOOP that carries 60 Hogsheads of Tobacco, two Years old, her upper Works of Mulberry, and every Way well fitted. Likewise a SCHOONER that carries 1250 Bushels; she is new, goes well, and is in every Respect well found.

‖ HUGH HAMILTON.

NORFOLK, *June* 16, 1775.

FOR CHARTER,

A NEW BRIGANTINE, now on the Stocks, Burthen about 300 Hogsheads of Tobacco, or 9000 Bushels of Grain, can be ready to receive a Cargo in five Weeks. Any Person wanting such a Vessel will please to deliver their Terms to Mr. *John Peden*, who will be at *Williamsburg* until the 20th of this Month, or send them to the Subscriber, at *Norfolk*, who intends leaving the Colony in *July*, and to return in a few Months.

JAMES ARCHDEACON.

SMITHFIELD, *June* 12, 1775.

THE Copartnership of *James Ronaldson* and Company having expired in *November* last, all Persons indebted to them are desired to pay their respective Balances to Mr. *Patrick Ronaldson*, and those that have Claims are requested to make them known.

☞ The Subscriber intends to leave the Colony in a short Time.

‖ JAMES RONALDSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 14, 1775.

LOST by the Subscriber, a few Nights ago, an old POCKET BOOK, containing a few Notes of Hand, with sundry other Papers; also a Bond of 600l. Currency, and another of 150l. Sterling, both bearing Date the 22d of *July* 1774. The Bonds will be satisfied to-morrow; therefore it will answer no Purpose for any Person to take an Assignment of them. Whoever will bring the said Pocket Book to me, or to Mrs. *Grizel Hay* of this City, shall be handsomely rewarded.

‖ ROBERT CAMPBELL.

NANSEMOND, *June* 12, 1775.

I intend to leave the Colony immediately.

2‖ JOHN M'INDOE.

TO BE SOLD

For ready Money, to the highest Bidder, on FRIDAY *the 30th Instant* (JUNE) *at the Plantation where Mr.* SAMUEL LONG *lately lived, in* WARWICK *County, known by the Name of* SMITH's POINT, *near* Newport News,

A VARIETY of Household Furniture, consisting of Silver Table Spoons and Teaspoons, a Silver Soup Spoon, two Silver Salts, one Mohogany Table, and sundry Prints, &c. Also a SINGLE CHAIR with Harness, two Carts, a Carrylog, a Timber Carriage, ten valuable Draught Oxen, a House Frame, and some Plank.—On the same Day and place, will be sold, the said *Samuel Long*'s Right to cut the Timber on a Tract of Land in *Warwick* County, which he purchased of *James Rastice*, together with a Quantity of white Oak rough Staves, and about 30 white Oak hewed Stocks, already cut down, and lying on said Land. The Time of Payment to be made known at the Sale.

2 SAMUEL KERR, & Co.

PORTSMOUTH, *June* 12, 1775.

ALBEMARLE, *May* 18, 1775.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Hudson*, late of this County, are hereby requested to make immediate Payment, that I may be enabled to discharge the Debts due by the same; and all those who have Demands against the said Estate are desired to make them known by the 1st of *October* next, as I purpose closing the Estate's Accounts by that Time.

2 JOHN SCOTT, Executor.

To be RENTED, *for one or more Years.*

A VALUABLE FARM on *James* River, near the Mouth of *Beaverdam*, in *Goochland* County, 26 Miles from *Richmond*, sufficient to employ ten Hands and six Horses to great Advantage. This Place is well known, and deservedly esteemed, both for Richness of Soil and useful Improvements in the Farming Way, consisting of proper Enclosures, Dwelling-Houses, Granaries, Stable, and Treading-Floor, together with a large Apple Orchard of late Fruit. My present Dwelling-House, Garden, Stable, Store, and other Outhouses, Peach and Cherry Orchards, with a good Still, being off the Farm, will be let as a Tavern, for which Purpose they are convenient, large and well calculated. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

5‖ THOMAS [illegible]TS.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a LIGHT GRAY HORSE, about 8 or 9 Years old, branded on the near [illegible] with a Blotch over it, is about 4 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high. Posted, and appraised to TWELVE POUNDS.

‖ WILLIAM WADDY.

POETS CORNER.

TIT *for* TAT. *A Tale.*

SAYS ALLEN to his wife, before we part,
I have ſome ſerious matter much at heart:
When I was young I was prodigious wild,
I fell in love, and got a maid with child;
The babe is handſome, though ſhe's rather brown;
Do take her home, and rear her as your own!
I wiſh indeed you'd her example be;
I'm ſure you'll love her, for ſhe's much like me!
'Tis well my dear, and you confeſs in time,
I'm glad to find by you—that it's no crime:
I had a boy before I married you,
Therefore together let us wed the two.

NORFOLK, *June* 6, 1775.

THE Subſcriber (late of *Warwick* County) finding that it is out of his Power to pay all he owes, would willingly make over every thing in his Power to his Creditors, to be divided among them in Proportion to their reſpective Sums; and for that Purpoſe he requeſts that they will meet at *Mr. Stephen Tankard's* in *Norfolk*, on *Wedneſday* the 28th Inſtant, at 10 o'Clock, to appoint ſuch Truſtees as they ſhall think proper.

2 SAMUEL LONG.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 5, 1775.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two indented Servants named ROBERT SHAW and ANDREW INGLES, both Natives of *Scotland*, and Bakers by Trade. Each of them had on a Bearſkin Jacket lined with Plaid, Oſnabrug Trouſers, old Shoes, and Half worn Caſtor Hats. Their Bundles conſiſt, as it is ſuppoſed, of two Match Coat Blankets, two Pair of Leather Breeches, two Oſnabrug Shirts, two Check Shirts, and two red Jackets. *Shaw* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a ſwarthy Complexion, dark ſhort frizled Hair, a long Scar on his right Arm, appears bold, and talks much. *Ingles* is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has ſhort ſtraight Hair, ſwarthy and long featured, has a Scab over his right Eye, his right Leg is ſore, he is fond of Liquor, and talks more in his Country Dialect than *Shaw*.—— THOMAS WALSOM, a Convict, about 27 Years of Age, a Barber by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a Laddiſh down Look, brown ſtraight Hair, a little knock-kneed, and a leering Look; had on, and took with him, two white Linen Shirts, an old Drab coloured Cloth Coat, one red and one ſtriped Holland Jacket, one Pair of new Drilling Breeches, one Pair of old Buff coloured Stocking Breeches, one Pair of white and one Pair of white and blue ſpotted Stockings, a new Felt Hat bound with black Ferreting, has a black Silk Handkerchief, and ſome other Things which cannot be deſcribed.—— WILLIAM LEE, by Trade a Cooper, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, marked with the Smallpox, has a remarkable large Noſe, ſpeaks thick, and is impudent; he took with him a yellow Bull-Dog, with cropped Ears, one Side of his Face white, has a Glaſs Eye, and white Breaſt and Neck, is very fond of going into the Water, and anſwers to the Name of *Turk*. The ſaid *Lee* had a Variety of Clothes, which cannot well be deſcribed. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſhall have the above Reward, or 40 s. for each, paid by

JAMES KIRK.
(tf—‖3 s.) ROBERT ADAM.
GEORGE PURVIS.

JUNE 15, 1775.

RUN away, laſt *Saturday*, from *Williamſburg*, two indented *Engliſh* Servants, the Property of the Subſcriber, *viz.* JOHN FLEMING, about 27 Years of Age, thin viſaged, has a ſallow Complexion, and had on, when he went off, a brown Holland ſhort Coat and Jacket, and wears Trouſers; he is by Trade a Painter, Drawer, and Silverſmith. GEORGE WASSELL, about 17 Years of Age, by Trade a Shoemaker, ſtrong made, and much pitted with the Smallpox; he wears a blue Jacket and Trouſers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants in any public Gaol, or delivers them to me at *Norfolk*, ſhall have 30 s. Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

NEW KENT, *June* 17, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber the 8th of this Inſtant *(June)* a likely Negro Man named JONATHAN, about 21 Years old, of a yelloviſh Complexion, ſtraight made, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, with a bold Countenance, and hath an Impediment in his Speech. He carried with him three different Suits of Clothes, ſo that I cannot deſcribe his Dreſs. He was ſeen in *York* Town laſt *Monday*, intending to make his Eſcape out of the Colony. As he is artful, I do not doubt but he has procured a forged Paſs. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negro, and delivers him to me in *New Kent*, within two Miles of the Brick Houſe Ferry, on *York* River, ſhall have 5 l. Reward, and if taken out of the Colony 10 l. paid by

2‖ JAMES TYRIE.

HENRICO, *May* 30, 1775.

RUN away, in *February* laſt, a likely well ſhaped black young Negro Fellow named EDOM, about 18 Years of Age, has a Scar on one of his Elbows, occaſioned by a Burn when a Child, one of his little Fingers is much bent in, has a pleaſant Countenance, and is very artful and active. As I purchaſed him of Col. *Philip Johnſon* ſome Years ago, he may probably be in that Neighbourhood. I will give 40 s. to any Perſon that will bring him to me, about three Miles above *Richmond* Town. 4 FORTUNATUS SYDNOR.

OSBORNE'S, *June* 6, 1775.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, about the 20th of *February* laſt, a dark bay HORSE, 4 Feet 7 Inches high, 6 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder I, his Mane cut on the near Side, and his Tail bobbed, both of which had nearly grown out; he was lame in the Shoulder, his Flanks are of a lighter Colour than his Body, had a thick Thigh, trots hard and faſt, and had remarkable good Courage. He was bred on *Broad* River, *North Carolina*, where he will probably go, if not taken up; but I have Reaſon to believe he was ſtopped by *Thomas Frith* of *Cheſterfield*, and by him exchanged to one *Crowder* of *Dinwiddie*. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him home, ſhall have 30 s. Reward; but if they can make it appear that he was bartered, as I ſuſpect, I will give 3 l.

2 PETERFIELD TRENT.

HANOVER, *June* 15, 1775.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from this Place, the 6th Inſtant, a LIGHT GRAY HORSE, 7 Years old, about 14¼ Hands high, not branded, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, paces and canters remarkably well, and is a very pleaſant Riding Horſe. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me ſhall receive 20 s. Reward, and 5 l. on Conviction of the Thief.

THOMAS EVANS.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave this Colony immediately, and to return in a few Months.—— It is requeſted of all thoſe indebted to me, that they make immediate Payment to Mr. *George Wright* of *Amelia*, who is properly authoriſed to receive and grant Diſcharges.

2‖ PATRICK FORSYTH.

SMITHFIELD, *June* 14, 1775.

I INTEND leaving the Colony for a few Months: The Buſineſs carried on here for Meſſ. *Andrew Sym* and Company, of *Glaſgow*, Merchants, will, in my Abſence, be under the Direction of Meſſ. *John Stirling* and *Patrick Ronaldſon*, who are properly authoriſed to tranſact the ſame.

JOHN SYM.

LEEDS Town, *June* 2, 1775.

I intend for *Great Britain* immediately. (2) JOHN SHARPLES.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *King* and *Queen*, the 5th of *October* 1774, a Negro Woman named HANNAH, of the Middle Stature, remarkably black, has been hurt in one Side (I think the right) which makes her limp as ſhe walks; had on, when ſhe went away, a Negro Cotton Jacket, and a *Virginia* Cloth Petticoat, ſtriped with black Yarn. Whoever ſecures her ſo that I may get her again (if in this Colony) ſhall have 40 s. Reward, and if out thereof 5 l.

‖ JOHN CARDWELL.

AS I was informed, at the late Convention held at *Richmond*, that a very large Number of Sheep were wanted by the Inhabitants of the middle and weſtern Counties of this Colony; on my Return to *Norfolk*, I made Inquiry what Number could be purchaſed in *Norfolk* and *Princeſs Anne* Counties, and Parts adjacent; and, from the beſt Information I have been able to get, I am convinced that ſeveral Hundreds may be purchaſed in thoſe Parts, if Application be made before the 20th Day of *July*, as the Perſons who have Sheep for Sale chooſe to diſpoſe of what they have to ſpare by that Time.

The Butchers who ſupply *Norfolk* Market have informed me, that if applied to, they ſhall be ready to aſſiſt Purchaſers in making their Purchaſe; and they certainly know of whom the beſt, as well as the greateſt Number of Sheep, are to be bought.

‖ JAMES HOLT.

For LIVERPOOL,
(To ſail in a Month)

THE Ship BRILLIANT, WILLIAM PRIESTMAN Maſter; can take in 200 Hogſheads of Tobacco on Freight, with Liberty of Conſignment. For Terms apply to JOHN LAURENCE, & Co.

☞ Who have alſo FOR CHARTER, a SHIP of 400 Hogſheads, and a BRIG of 8000 Buſhels Burthen.

NORFOLK, *June* 6, 1775.

THE Volunteer Company of *Dinwiddie* County would willingly engage with an expert ADJUTANT to inſtruct them in military Diſcipline.

THE Subſcriber being very deſirous of getting out of Debt, without any Dependence on his ungrateful Debtors, propoſes to ſell the pleaſant and healthy Seat of HUNTINGTOUR, near *Appamattox* River, in the lower End of *Buckingham*, with 1500 or 2000 Acres of good Land, which produces fine Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, *&c.* The Houſes are new, and the beſt I have ſeen in the county; a larger and better Garden I believe is not in the Colony, and on this Land are ſeveral Hundred Fruit Trees of the beſt Kind, many of which were brought by water to *Richmond* Town above 80 Miles. On this Tract of Land is a large Proportion of exceeding fine Meadow Land, with a Fiſh Pond within three Hundred Yards of the Dwelling-Houſe, ſtored with various Kinds of fine Fiſh, ſufficient for the Uſe of a Family the Year round. In this Neighbourhood is Plenty of excellent Veniſon. The Air is ſo pure that I never knew an Inſtance of any Perſon having the Ague and Fever at *Huntingtour*. I have travelled through the moſt Parts of *Virginia*, and I have not ſeen any Part that I would ſo willingly reſide in as this Neighbourhood. If I ſell this Place, I ſhall live on the Part of this Tract of Land which has been advertiſed for ſome Time paſt. I make no Doubt but *Appamattox* River will be ſoon cleared, and then Wheat will be carried as far as Col. *Baniſter's* Mill, near *Peterſburg*, for 4 d. or 5 d. *per* Buſhel. I made at this Place 100 Gallons of rich Wine in 1772, and laſt Year (if it had not been for the Froſt) I could have made 5 or 600 Gallons, which Quantity I expect to make this Year.

HUNTINGTOUR would be a pleaſant and ſafe Place for a Gentleman of Fortune to retreat to in the Horrours of a civil War, or in the ſickly Months of many Parts of the Lowlands.

"What is Honour, Grandeur, and Wealth?
"All fleeting, Nothing's without Health!"

I hope any Gentlemen inclinable to purchaſe will viſit the Premiſes this Summer.——I will alſo ſell, very cheap (that is, for about Half the Value) the Tract of rich LAND I have advertiſed in *Albemarle* for ſome Time paſt.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

COMMITTED to *Buckingham* Gaol, on the 15th of *May* laſt, a Negro Man about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, with a remarkable large Scar on the Back of his right Hand, Scars on each Side of his Face, and had on a *Virginia* Linen Shirt and Trouſers. He cannot, or will not, tell his Maſter's Name.

JOHN COX, Gaoler.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, about two Months ago, a large BLACK BITCH, very big with Puppies. Whoever brings her to the Poſt Office in *Williamſburg* ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.

A DECENT young Woman wiſhes to live with a good Family, not very diſtant from the Neighbourhood of *Peterſburg*. She would cheerfully diſcharge the common Duty of a Houſekeeper, without any other Reward than her Board, and ſuch Gratuity as may be graciouſly beſtowed. For her Character, and other Information, inquire of Mr. *William Bradley*, or Mr. *William Timberlake*, of *Peterſburg*.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *May* 25, 1775.

The SUBSCRIBER intends to leave the Colony immediately.

‖ THOMAS FORSYTH.

DUMFRIES, *May* 30, 1775.

STRAYED from my Plantation, near *Dumfries*, on *Friday* the 12th Inſtant, a BRIGHT BAY MARE near 14 Hands high, with a long Bob Tail and very thick Mane, paces naturally, and gallops very aukwardly, marked, to the beſt of my Remembrance, with a W on the left Shoulder, ſhod before, had a Neck Yoke on when ſhe ſtrayed away, and was ſeen about ten Days ago, near *Bull Run* Church, in *Fauquier* County. Whoever will bring her to me in *Dumfries* ſhall have 50 s. Reward.

GEORGE GRAHAM.

COMMITTED to the Gaol of *Elizabeth City* County, a Negro Man named BEN, of a yellow Complexion, pitted with the Smallpox, about 22 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, and has on an Oſnabrug Shirt, and white Negro Cotton Jacket and Breeches. He ſays he belongs to *Johnet Prato*, of the Iſland of *Bermudas*. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

‖ JOHN M'LACHLEN, Gaoler.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
TWO GOOD
JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS,
Who will meet with good Encouragement by applying to

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 2, 1775. THOMAS SKINNER.

TO BE SOLD,
To the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes, on TUESDAY *the* 1ſt *of* AUGUST *next.*

ALL that valuable Tract of LAND late the Property of *Matthew Branch*, deceaſed, lying on *James* River, in the County of *Cheſterfield*, containing about 500 Acres. One Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Delivery of the Land, and the other Half twelve Months after. A good Title will be made by RIDLEY BRANCH, and

6 MATTHEW BRANCH.

WARWICK, *May* 29, 1775.

SOUTHAMPTON County, *April* 19, 1775.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, on the 16th of *December* laſt, a BAY HORSE about 14 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Noſe; his right Eye is out, paces naturally, branded on the near Buttock O, but not plain, and had a Bell on. Whoever contrives the ſaid Horſe to me, or gives me ſuch Intelligence of him as will enable me to get him again, ſhall receive a Reward of 20 s. ALEXANDER MURRAY.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BAY MARE and COLT, the latter about a Year old this Spring, with a Blaze in her Face, and four white Feet; the Mare appears to be old, has a Star in her Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots on her Back, and branded on the near Buttock P, with ſome other letter before it which cannot be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9 l.

‖ JOHN ATKERSON.

TAKEN up, in *Camberland*, a DARK BAY MARE about 10 Years old, 4 Feet 4 Inches high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock A, and on the off Shoulder PW. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l. (1) WILLIAM SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *Stafford*, a BLACK COW with a white Belly, marked with a Crop and two Slits in her right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left Ear, about 6 Years old; alſo a BLACK BULL, with a white Belly, his right Ear marked with a Crop and Underkeel, and his left with a Crop, ſuppoſed to be two Years old. Poſted and appraiſed, the Cow to 45 s. and the Bull to 15 s. JOHN MOUNTJOY.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, two MARES, *viz.* a DARK BAY about 4 Feet 5 Inches high, 5 or 6 Years old, trots and paces, her Mane hangs on the right Side, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, and on the near Jaw, ∩; the other is a SORREL, about 4 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, 5 or 6 Years old, her Mane hangs on the right Side, has a Switch Tail, which is much whiter than her Mane, a ſmall Blaze on her Face down to her Noſe, and only trots. Poſted and appraiſed, the former to 8 l, and the latter to 10 l.

‖ WILLIAM GILLIAM.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a BLACK MARE about 3 Years old, her Mane hangs on the near Side, has ſome white Hairs in her Face, Mane, and Tail, paces and trots, and has on a bell, which is cracked in ſeveral places, and is tied with a Leather String. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15 l.

ISAAC AGEE.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *New Kent*, the 27th of *April* laſt, a Negro Fellow named MICHAEL, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, had on a Cotton Waiſtcoat, an Oſnabrug Shirt, Leather Breeches, and a Pair of black Stockings. He walks remarkably ſtraight, and has been in *Williamſburg* offering to hire himſelf. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have 40 s. Reward, or 20 s. if ſecured in any Gaol.

tf SAMUEL APPERSON.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, in *Blandford*, on the 4th of *March* laſt, a dark bay Mare, 7 or 8 Years old, about 14 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, cat-hamm'd, paces naturally, has ſome Saddle Spots on the near Side, and branded WK, or WR, on the near Soulder and Buttock. Alſo a ſmall ſorrel FILLY went away with her, two Years old this Spring, had a Snip on the right Noſtril, but neither docked nor branded. They were ſeen on *Rowanty*, and are imagined to have gone towards *Walker's* Mill, on *Nottoway*, or *Hick's* Ford, on *Meherrin*.——Whoever will bring the ſaid Mares to me ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble.

(tf) DAVID BLACK.

TO BE RENTED,
A large Dwelling-Houſe
In RICHMOND TOWN,

40 Feet by 20, with two rooms below and two above, a Garden newly pailed in, a Kitchen, and all other Outhouſes neceſſary for a Family. The Situation is as pleaſant as any in Town.

The Terms may be known by applying to the Printers hereof, or to the Subſcriber, in ſaid Town.

(tf) GABRIEL GALT.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouſes quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Foreſt Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Chriſtmas*, when Poſſeſſion may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.